

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

REMEMBERING MR. CALVIN
LAMAR McDONALD, JR.

HON. MICHAEL GUEST

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Mr. GUEST. Madam Speaker, Calvin Lamar McDonald, Jr. was a distinguished Navy veteran who was loved by everyone who had the pleasure of meeting him. Born in Meridian, MS, he graduated from Meridian High School during World War II, which motivated him to enlist in the United States Navy. He loved his country and was honorably discharged from the Navy twice. After his time in the Navy was completed, he graduated with an engineering degree from Mississippi State University.

During his second enlistment into the Navy, Lamar was placed in Gulfport, MS. He hitchhiked home nearly every weekend to see his future wife, Betty Jean Speed. They married, moved home to Meridian, and raised three children together.

It has been said that Lamar McDonald was the most popular man in the City of Meridian. Going out to eat or to the grocery store was no small task because he had friends to talk to everywhere he went. As much as the town loved him, he loved it right back. When the Civil Rights movement was underway, Lamar was on the City Council and received threats regularly. Despite this, he continued to act in the best interest of all citizens. In the 1990s, when Congress considered closing the Naval Air Station in Meridian, Lamar stood up once more and defended the community that he loved. He truly believed that every single person was made in the image of God, and he treated people as such.

For all the great stories of how Lamar cherished his community, there are many more to share about how he loved his family. He was a great man, husband, father, grandfather, and friend who left a lasting impact on countless lives, not just in Mississippi, but everywhere he went. Lamar will be greatly missed by his family, friends, and community, but the positive impact he made on Meridian, our state, and Nation will not soon be forgotten.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CAROL
MILLS

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Carol Mills. Carol passed away on July 20, 2021 after battle Lou Gehrig's Disease (ALS). Carol was a mother, daughter, and dear friend.

Carol was the daughter of hard-working parents and was the first in her family to graduate from college. She graduated from the University of California, Riverside and earned a Juris

Doctorate from the University of Pacific, McGeorge School of Law.

In 1996, Carol was employed as a Lead Appellate Court Attorney to the Fifth District Court of Appeal. Before working with the court, Carol worked for five years in a branch of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Carol was first elected to serve as a board trustee for Fresno Unified School District in 2004. For 17 years, Carol served as trustee for Area 5. During her career, she was an advocate for student programs such as the International Baccalaureate program, Career Technical Education, art, and athletics. During the coronavirus pandemic, Carol advocated for after-school programs to be made available to every student.

Carol fought and served as an advocate for those with disabilities and served as a role model for those around the Central Valley. She was dedicated to her role and put her heart into every school policy and matter. Carol would give the board a historical viewpoint on current systems and practices with Fresno Unified Schools and would frequently offer her knowledge on legal matters. Her commitment to serving others and making the District the best it could be will continue to be felt throughout the Valley.

She was a member of the Delegate Assembly for the California School Boards Association and was an active member of the Fresno High Neighborhood Association. She is survived by her family, and her son, Sam.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Carol Mills. Her service and contributions to the Central Valley and the State of California will be missed. I join her family and friends in celebrating Carol's life.

HONORING THE CAREER AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF DALE
ZUCHEWSKI

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the career and accomplishments of the Executive Director of the Homeless Alliance of Western New York, Councilman Dale Zuchlewski, for the long-lasting impact he's sure to have had on many lives.

Graduating from SUNY Buffalo State College in 1977, Dale started his career as a legislative aide for the Buffalo Common Council, eventually becoming a compliance monitor for the City of Buffalo. During his tenure as a compliance monitor, Dale worked to ensure that applicable federal laws and policies were followed, that women and minority workers were hired and treated fairly, and much more.

In 1991, he was elected to the Buffalo Common Council, serving four terms. During his time on the Council, he chaired the Commu-

nity Development and Education Committees, and was instrumental in kickstarting the revitalization of Elmwood Avenue in Buffalo. In 2000, Councilman Zuchlewski became a project manager for the City, working extensively with nonprofit organizations and the federal government to secure grants for helping the homeless and otherwise disadvantaged populations of Buffalo.

In late 2010, Dale became the Executive Director for the Homeless Alliance of Western New York. I've had the pleasure of working with Mr. Zuchlewski extensively during my time in Congress and have thankfully been successful in directing federal funds towards the organizations dedicated towards alleviating homelessness in Western New York.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in thanking Mr. Dale Zuchlewski for his dedicated service towards those less fortunate, the Buffalo area, and the greater Western New York Community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. AUSTIN SCOTT

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, on Roll Call No. 219 on the motion to table, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY.

On Roll Call No. 220 on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1664, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On Roll Call No. 221 on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 2365, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On Roll Call No. 222 on ordering the previous question for H. Res. 555, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY.

On Roll Call No. 223 on agreeing to H. Res. 555, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY.

On Roll Call No. 224 on the motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 957, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On Roll Call No. 225 on the motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 1910, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On Roll Call No. 226 on agreeing to the amendment to H.R. 4502, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

On Roll Call No. 227 on agreeing to the amendment to H.R. 4502, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY.

On Roll Call No. 228 on agreeing to the amendment to H.R. 4502, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On Roll Call No. 229 on agreeing to the amendment to H.R. 4502, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA.

On Roll Call No. 230 on agreeing to the amendment to H.R. 4502, I am not recorded because I was fulfilling my Congressional duties at Fort Benning, Georgia. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY.

RECOGNIZING THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE TOWN OF CLYMER, NEW YORK

HON. TOM REED

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Mr. REED. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize the bicentennial of the Town of Clymer and congratulate the town for reaching this milestone.

The Town of Clymer is a tight-knit, well-established community nestled in Chautauqua County with a rich and vibrant history. Clymer was formed from the mother town of Chautauqua and was organized on February 9, 1821. The town also has deeper roots, as far back as the founding fathers of our Nation. The town's name shows the patriotic spirit of the early settlers as it bears the name of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, George Clymer.

During the time when it was founded, the town consisted of twelve families. The community has grown since then, but the small-town charm has not faded. Farming and agriculture remain a staple industry, including dairy farming and poultry farming. Neckers Company General Store has been located in the main intersection in town since 1910 as a fourth-generation family-owned business.

The people of Clymer have continued the legacy of community, kindness and togetherness that have bound the town together now for two-hundred years. We applaud their efforts toward cultivating, celebrating, and continuing their traditions of small-town living in such a prolific way.

Given the above, I ask that this Legislative Body pause in its deliberations and join me to recognize the bicentennial of the Town of Clymer and congratulate the town for reaching this milestone.

RECOGNIZING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF LONGMONT, COLORADO

HON. KEN BUCK

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Mr. BUCK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the founding of Longmont, Colorado.

In 1870, a group of Chicagoans established a new settlement in northern Colorado. Calling themselves the Colorado-Chicago Colony, the new settlers sold memberships in their adventurous enterprise, using those funds to finance the construction of a town hall and the purchase of 60,000 acres of land for their new town. By mid-1871, the settlers had decided on a name for their town—Longmont, after the nearby Longs Peak. Since then, immigrants from around the world have flocked to Longmont.

Longmont has thrived amid rapid population growth and the arrival and expansion of both its agricultural and technological industries. Today, more than 94,000 individuals call Longmont home. Not only is the city full of history, but it remains a popular place to live. With many major STEM employers, miles of recreational trails, a thriving dining and beverage scene, and stunning views of Longs Peak, Longmont has been ranked by numerous publications as one of the top cities in the United States.

On behalf of the 4th Congressional District of Colorado, I am honored to celebrate this special occasion alongside the tens of thousands of my constituents who call Longmont home.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

Mr. DeFAZIO. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, July 27, 2021, I was unable to vote due to attending a classified briefing on an issue important to my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted: Yea on Roll Call Vote 225, S. 1910—the Major Medical Facility Authorization Act.

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, VETERANS AFFAIRS, TRANSPORTATION, AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

SPEECH OF

HON. PATRICK T. McHENRY

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 27, 2021

Mr. McHENRY. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the \$6 million appro-

riated in Division D of this bill that will be used to carry out postal banking pilot projects across the country. Let's be clear, implementing postal banking is one of progressives' top priorities.

In 2018, the previous Administration created a special task force to specifically review the Post Office and identify necessary reforms. The Treasury Department was directed to release the Task Force's recommendations, which it did in its report, "United States Postal Service: A Sustainable Path Forward."

The Task Force's recommendations were clear: "given the USPS's narrow expertise and capital limitations, USPS should not pursue expanding into new sectors, such as postal banking, the USPS does not have a demonstrated competency or comparative advantage, or where balance sheet risk would be added."

The Post Office agreed. In response to a widely criticized and highly unusual report by the United States Postal Service Office of Inspector General (OIG), the Post Office made clear that despite any recommendations to the contrary from the OIG, the Post Office core mission "is delivery, not banking." Postmaster General DeJoy reiterated this position earlier this year.

The Task Force said no. The Post Office said no. Yet progressives want it.

Why? Postal banking is one step closer to overhauling our banking system. It's one step closer to creating a public bank option. It's one step closer to the federal government knowing everything about a consumer's financial history—from each credit card transaction to each deposit and withdrawal. Big brother will be watching you.

Not to mention this would stifle private sector innovation by banks and fintech firms that have already shown promise for reaching underbanked and rural consumers.

Progressives argue postal banking is needed to address the decreasing number of bank branches and the rise in the number of people without access to a checking account or short-term credit. Democrats automatically believe that means that the government should provide these banking services, including through the Post Office.

What Democrats fail to acknowledge is branch closures and consolidations result from overly burdensome government regulation. It can't be solved with more government.

Postal banking has been tried before. From 1911 to 1967, the United States had the "Postal Savings System," run by the USPS' predecessor. The system provided savings accounts with interest rates set by the USPS and funds deposited in national banks near depositors post office. The system failed. Postal banking couldn't compete with private sector banking institutions. It did not have the flexibility to meet the needs of customers.

Private sector financial institutions are highly regulated and operate competitively and flexibly in a market-based system. The ensures consumers' demands for financial products and services are met, and they receive the best pricing for them.

Postal banking is harmful to the financial system and ultimately harmful to consumers. It will crowd out private sector financial innovation and ultimately fail to reach the very underserved communities Democrats claim they want to reach.